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No. 1,927.—[G.P.O. AS A NEWSPAPER.]

The Daily News

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

LONDON, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1918.

SUNDAY EDITION.

LYCEUM.

The Romantic Play.

THE STORY OF THE ROSARY.

Nightly at 7.30.

Matinees Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2.30.

Last Nights ending Sat., Sept. 21st.

SHORTLY NEW PRODUCTION

"THE FEMALE HUN."

FOCH STRIKES AGAIN: NEW FRENCH ATTACK

BLOW FOR LAON & ST. GOBAIN?

French Attack on the Ailette and South of Aisne.

PROGRESS ON FRONT OF SIXTEEN MILES.

Yesterday morning the French began new attacks on both sides of the river Ailette (north of Soissons) and also south of the Aisne and the Vesle.

Along the Ailette they attacked in the direction of Courcy at the south end of St. Gobain Massif. South of Ailette the French have captured Mont des Finges, the villages of Allemant and Sancy, and are apparently in the western end of Vailly.

They threaten to turn the *Chemin des Dames* & endanger Laon.

So far, 1,800 prisoners have been counted on this front. The advance is one or two miles deep on a front of about 11 miles.

South of the Aisne progress is being made on a front of five or six miles. The total attacking front is thus about 16 miles.

The Great American Victory.

"The People" learns that the American troops have rapidly accomplished the task of flattening out the St. Mihiel salient. The latest news received in London shows that the line now runs directly from Pagny, on the Moselle, to Hattoville, and thence along the foot of the heights of the Meuse.

All the villages in the salient have been captured and the front is thus reduced from some 40 miles to a little under 20.

Upwards of 12,000 prisoners have already been counted and a large number of others are being brought in.

The enemy's claim that they foresaw the evacuation of the salient and prepared for it for almost as many years as the war has been on is hardly borne out in view of the number of prisoners and guns taken.

60 Guns Captured.

To have completely evacuated a salient and have left 12,000 or more prisoners and 60 guns can hardly be described as a successful operation.

At the same time, however, the fact that very few stores have been left behind would appear to indicate that the Germans have been preparing to leave the ground. The town of St. Mihiel is practically undamaged.

Railways Undamaged.

The Germans have left the railway from Verdun to Commercy, Toul, and Nancy intact, and this will prove of great help to the Allies.

Another valuable line of rail from Thiacourt to St. Mihiel, by which the Germans fed their troops in the salient, has also been left intact.

The operation must be regarded as a big local success, and that all the objectives have been reached.

BATTLE GOING ON.

5,320 Austro-Hungarians Among the Prisoners.

Paris, Saturday.—The French papers are nothing but praise for the American victory at St. Mihiel, which is described as one of the finest bits of work in the war, and worthy of the best appearance on the stage of our generation. The "Echo de Paris" says the victory is developing under the able command of Gen. Pershing. In the list of prisoners captured by the Allies, and which the American communiqué estimates modestly at 12,000, but which the French papers say is 15,000, there are 5,320 Austro-Hungarians. A great action is going on, and the battle of St. Mihiel may take tomorrow another name. It is probable that it is going to amplify the method of Gen. Foch: "Give the enemy no time. Strike the iron while it is hot." The "Petit Journal" says: "St. Mihiel is ours with all the heights of the Meuse no farther than the eye can see. Most half the Wever, 48 hours were sufficient to dislodge the Germans from this strip of terrain 162 miles long, and from 61 to 91 miles deep. The capture of the Meuse will be a blow to the enemy. The captures alone give it the lie—Central News.

Hun Officers Bolt.

The special correspondent of the "New York Herald" on the American front describes the efforts of the Germans during their retreat hastily to remove their guns and material along the roads which were battered by the ceaseless bombardment of the Franco-American artillery and airmen. The correspondent adds: The Germans apparently intend to retire to a considerable distance. Throughout the whole of the morning villages a long way behind the old German lines were being set on fire. Prisoners complain that they knew of the retreat, but the officers refused to believe it, and that the officers who had been warned had made all preparations for fight. Some of them say that as soon as the bombardment began the regular officers jumped on their horses and fled, leaving the reserve officers to get out of the situation as best they could.

Frenchmen Escape.

The "Morning Post" says:—The Commandant at St. Mihiel had assembled all his Frenchmen remaining in the town in order to compel them to follow in the retreat, but so many were the flight that they succeeded in making their escape amid the general disorder. A large number of them were able to get back to the rear and take

STOP PRESS.

FOR LATEST NEWS

See Back Page.

BRITISH HOLD THEIR GAINS.

STRONG ENEMY ATTACKS FAIL.

(BRITISH OFFICIAL.)—The number of prisoners captured by us in the 8th Army operations carried out with complete success in Thiacourt-Havincourt sector on Sept. 12 exceeds 1,500. As the result of the progress made yesterday north-west of St. Quentin our line has been established east of the village of Becourt and Juncourt. During the past 24 hours the enemy has made several determined but unsuccessful attempts to recover the positions recently captured by us near Gouzeaucourt and Havincourt.

Attacks Repulsed.

Yesterday a strong hostile attack, in which the enemy employed flamethrowers and repulsed with heavy loss south of Gouzeaucourt. At Havincourt the enemy attacked yesterday morning in force under cover of heavy bombardment and penetrated the eastern portion of the village. After hard fighting attacking infantry were driven out. North of Havincourt we advanced slightly between the village and the canal. In the evening the enemy attacked east of Trecault, and gained footing in our trenches, but was driven out at once, leaving a number of dead. During the night a strong bombing attack, in which liquid fire was employed, was made against our positions north-west of Gouzeaucourt. After forcing our advanced posts to withdraw the attack was beaten off.

New Posts on Canal du Nord.

Local fighting took place yesterday in the Mouvaux sector without changing the situation. During the night the enemy made a strong attack on the Canal du Nord, near Patochy, Couchy, and was repulsed. We established new posts on the west bank of Canal du Nord, near Patochy, Couchy, and Oppesse. We have occupied Auchy-la-Bassee.

THE PREMIER.

GENERAL CONDITION MORE SATISFACTORY.

Though there is no cause for alarm, the Premier's indisposition has developed sufficiently to compel him to cancel all engagements for the present. He remains at Manchester Town Hall, where he is confined to his bed and transacts such business as is very pressing. The following bulletin was issued yesterday:

The Prime Minister has had a somewhat serious illness, and his temperature still remains high. His general condition is more satisfactory.

This infirmity condition of his throat shows signs of improvement.

HUN NAVAL BASE SEIZED.

A Washington message says the Custodian of Naval Property announces the seizure of a complete naval base at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, standing in the name of the Hamburg-American line, which made fruitless efforts to transfer the property to a Danish lawyer practising in the islands. An 8ft. concrete foundation sufficient to mount many heavy naval guns was discovered.

CZECHOS. SUCCESS.

A telegram from Stockholm states that the Czech-Slovaks have won an important success on the Volga, and have captured considerable quantities of war material.

HINDENBURG INSULTED.

A Zurich despatch states that the famous statue of Field-Marshal Hindenburg in Berlin has been surrounded by a high wooden barricade because it was nightly defaced with insulting inscriptions.

AUSTRIAN CRISIS.

New York Says Final Break is Imminent.

The "New York Herald" says:—Recent news leaking from Austria indicates that dramatic developments are in the air. The situation is so delicate and precarious as to compel President Wilson to defer his proposed western tour. Recognition of the Czech-Slovaks and Marshal Titcher's victory are precipitating the Austrian situation to such an extent as to induce the belief in Washington circles that the final break in Austria is imminent.—Exchange.

U.S. HAMMER STROKE.

AIMS REACHED NOT TO BE MENTIONED.

The "Echo de Paris" writes: The terrible hammer stroke which the American Army in its turn has just dealt the enemy in the St. Mihiel sector will produce upon German public opinion a more salutary effect than the blows of the hammer operated at Krupp by the Kaiser. The measured tone of the communiqué of General Pershing will be remarked. He does not mention in the imposing progress of the American divisions operating in liaison with French troops any towns or villages conquered or outflanked in consequence of this first day's offensive. In compliance with the desire of the American military authorities he will no longer mention the new lines reached by our admirable Allies. The Americans bring us a report that they have decided to consent on this point to the most dearly cherished concessions.—Central News.

BELGIAN OFFICIAL.

POSTS RECAPTURED.

GERMAN ACTIVITY NEAR THE COAST.

Havre, Friday.—In the course of the night the enemy violently bombarded our advanced works east of Nieuport. After artillery preparation he penetrated, temporarily, into one of our observation posts north-west of St. George's. In the region of Mercken, after a violent artillery preparation, the Germans, recaptured for the time, the line of posts recently gained by us south-east of Dranbaek. During the morning our troops reconquered all these posts, making about 60 prisoners and taking a machine-gun.—Central News.

HUN PEACE MOVE.

WANTS TO KEEP RUSSIAN GAINS.

Germany is depressed. Germany wants peace. The German Vice-Chancellor, who has joined the push for peace by defining what he thinks is a peace which would suit Germany, has made the confession that it is not to be a peace of conquest! Germany is now quite above anything of the sort! Von Payer had some difficulty in reconciling this with the Russian treaty, but he essayed the attempt. In defining Germany's terms he said that no interference with the treaties with the various Russian peoples and Rumania can be everywhere restored.

For the rest the territorial possessions which existed before the war can be everywhere restored.

The preliminary condition for Germany was that she should receive back her colonies. As soon as peace was concluded Germany could then evacuate the occupied regions and restore Belgium. "If we are first sure that in Belgium no other State will be more favourably placed than we, then Belgium can be given back without encumbrance and without reserve."

Von Payer also says Germany will not demand any indemnities, as they would not be worth the sacrifices which would have to be made to secure them.

NOTABLE MEN DEAD.

SIR SAMUEL EVANS.

Sir S. Evans, President of the Probate and Divorce Division, has died at Brighton, following an operation. Born at Neath in 1859, he became a barrister in 1881 and was the last Q.C. appointed during the reign of Queen Victoria. From 1895 to 1908, he was Recorder of Swansea, afterwards became Solicitor-General, and was raised to the Bench as President of the Admiralty, Probate, and Divorce Division in 1910. He was elected K.C. in 1912, and represented the constituency for 20 years. Since the early days of the war Sir Samuel has dealt with a continually increasing weight of work in the Probate Court, several of his decisions being historic additions to the law. Sir Samuel never left his duties from the shock he received shortly before Christmas 1915, when while crossing the Strand he was knocked down by a motor car. He was being broken in 2 places. He held a court at his residence in Lancaster Gate while he was still on crutches. He twice married. Sir Samuel is survived by his second wife, who is the daughter of a Cincinnati gentleman.

Sir George Reid.

Sir George Reid, ex-Premier of Australia and M.P. for St. George's, Hanover-square, has died in London, aged 73.

Sir George Reid was born at Johnstone, Renfrew, the son of a Presbyterian minister who emigrated to Australia when the future statesman was 7. Of heavy build, weighing 1st. at one time, he was jovial and never failed to turn to good account his unimpaired figure. It takes a great deal to get round him, he said on one occasion, addressing a large political meeting in Australia. After some years in the Civil Service of New South Wales he resigned one day in 1880, held his first election meeting the same evening, and was elected member of the House of Representatives. In 1894, and leaving for England in 1910, occupied the High Commissionership for Australia until 1914.

Lord Robson.

Lord Robson, of Jesmond, formerly Attorney-General and ex-Lord of Appeal, is dead.

Born in Newcastle, he was Recorder there from 1885 to 1910. He represented South Shields as a Radical; from 1895 to 1912 he was Solicitor-General, Attorney-General, and from 1910 to 1912 he was a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary.

WIFE'S TRAGEDY.

KILLS HER CHILDREN AND ENDS HER LIFE.

"I and my children are victims of a cruel plot. It is no use waiting for Harry. It is better that we should go together. This tragic letter was written by Elsie Gregory, of Tottenham, the wife of a wounded private in the R.F.A. before putting her three and the throats of her 3 children, aged 12 and 11 months. Neighbours told the coroner at the inquest that Mrs. Gregory had been suffering from strange delusions. She said that her food was tampered with and that there was a wireless apparatus at the top of the house so that her conversation could be overheard.—A brother-in-law said that the husband had been severely injured and was now in hospital in France. The woman did not seem able to believe that he would retain his sight or get better.—The lady found that she committed suicide during insanity, and that the children died by her hand whilst she was insane.

RECORD EXPLOSION.

RAIN OF SHELLS ON ODESSA POPULATION.

A Vienna telegram says that the deaths caused by the recent explosion at the Ukrainian ammunition depot at Odessa number over 50, whilst several hundreds were badly or slightly injured. Although the cause, causing the explosion of causing the explosion, the telegram says that the explosion had a devastating effect. While the workmen fled into the open a rain of shells descended. Falling projectiles exploded one ammunition depot after another, while fire broke out everywhere and shells whizzed through the air. Some 200 stores depots most were as if mown down. Only a few bits of wall remained standing amidst the ruins.

GOLD FOR GERMANY.

The first part of the Russian war indemnity to Germany was sent on Saturday from Moscow to Germany, and was expected to arrive in Berlin on Wednesday. The first instalment to be paid amounts to a 1 milliard (1,000,000,000) marks, equal to £125,000,000, partly in gold and partly in banknotes. The money, carried in wagons on a special train, was brought to the very strong guard to the line of demarcation, where it was received by a representative of the German Reichsbank.

CANADA'S 32 V.C.'S.

Commenting on the share the Canadian Forces are taking in the recent fighting in France, the "Ottawa Journal" says:—The British bulldog's jaws are closing on the duck-shaped throat with a grip that teeth be loosened, and one of his eye teeth is the Canadian Army. So far 32 members of the Canadian Forces, 10 officers and 15 other ranks, have won the coveted V.C. in this war. Up to August 1, 1918, the net losses of the Canadian Forces in England and France totalled 115,806 officers.

ANARCHY RIFE IN PETROGRAD.

REPORTED BOLSHEVİK DEFEAT.

There is still no direct news from Petrograd, which has been in a state of complete anarchy recently. The peasants in the surrounding districts have risen against the Bolsheviks and entered the city, where severe fighting has taken place. It is estimated that Petrograd in flames at many places, and that indiscriminate shooting is being indulged in in the streets. The latest report is that the peasants, who have joined hands with the anti-Bolsheviks, have beaten the Bolsheviks after a bitter struggle and overthrown the Soviet.

Overthrown Subjects' Fate?

According to the rise of the Bolsheviks are engaged in hunting up British and French subjects. There is reason to believe that the British and French are in hiding. No reply has been received from Titcherich the Russian Foreign Commissioner, to the British communications regarding the safety of the Embassy staff. A message from Stockholm states that the British and French subjects, including Mr. Lockhart, the British representative at Moscow, have been imprisoned in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. Mr. Lockhart had been condemned to death by the Bolsheviks, but was saved by the action of the representatives of the neutral Governments.

CZARITSA MURDERED.

Her Four Daughters Also Killed by Bolsheviks.

The "Daily Express" understands from a source which is beyond doubt that the Empress of Russia and her 4 daughters have been murdered by the Bolsheviks, and though no official confirmation of this report has been received, it is not discredited on that account. The whole immediate family of the late Czar have thus been exterminated. The Empress, who, with her daughter and son-in-law, the Duke of Alenbourg, has been staying at Yalta, was recently attacked by Red Guards, who sought to kill them. The sailors of the Black Sea Fleet intervened and fought the Red Guards. For a full fortnight the fight continued, until in the end the Guards were beaten. It is now understood that the Dowager Empress is safe.

JAPANESE SUCCESS.

Much Booty Captured in Siberia.

The Japanese Military Attaché in London has received an official communication from Tokyo, which states that the enemy forces which were recently defeated in Ussuri and Transbaikalia have retired to Blagoveshensk, where they are preparing a new position. The Japanese Cavalry and Kalmitoff's detachment of Russian troops. The booty captured includes 17 railway engines, 191 wagons, 4 passenger coaches, 17 river gun-boats, 120 guns of various calibres besides much other material, 150 prisoners were captured, including some German officers.

TROTSKY IN COMMAND.

ALLIED HOLD ON TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

It is officially announced from Tientsin that enormous quantities of stores were captured at Khabarovsk (north of Vladivostok). The enemy troops, who had been forced to join them, deserted. Allied troops are continuing to follow up the enemy, mainly composed of prisoners of war, along the Trans-Siberian railway from Vladivostok to Samara (north of the Caspian Sea) is now in our hands. In Western Siberia the Czechs have been joined by considerable numbers of Cossacks and other Russians. West of the Urals there has been considerable fighting near Ekaterinburg, where there is a large force of Bolsheviks and prisoners, said to be commanded by Trotsky in person, with the assistance of German officers. The Czechs are taking Kazan. Here a large amount of bullion was captured, transferred by the Bolsheviks from Petrograd and Moscow for greater security.

DORA KAPLAN EXECUTED.

A telegram from Moscow, the Berlin "Telegraph" says, that Dora Kaplan, who shot Lenin, was executed on Sept. 4.

GEN. BRUSILOFF KILLED.

A message received in Berlin from Charikov, via Kiev, reports that Gen. Brusiloff was shot outside the Tugan Prison in Moscow.

SEVENTY-THREE ARRESTS.

Telegrams from Moscow state that unsuccessful attempts were made by Social Revolutionaries on the lives of Gen. Berzin, Commissioner Golos, John and M. Kuznetsov, members of the Military Council. Seventy-three arrests have been made.

HONOUR FOR GEN. DEBENEY.

Gen. Debenev, who is in command of the French 1st Army, has been promoted to be Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour.

SCENE OF AMERICA'S FIRST GREAT VICTORY.



The Americans attacked on Thursday, on both sides of St. Mihiel salient and have been so successful that the Germans have been forced to evacuate the salient, while it is said that two of their divisions have been trapped.

TS READY

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18 Years

By Mr. C. Bloomfield, 177, Con
more Road, Grimsby.

"I am to-day in excellent health
Not only so, but I have enjoyed the
blessing now for eighteen years
—ever since Doan's Pills rid
of kidney and bladder troubles

(Statement made by Mr. Bloom
field on March 8th, 1918)

ON March 10th, 1900 (eighteen years ago), Mr. Bloomfield said: "I did not take much notice of it at the time, but I remember it was a cold that started my suffering—acute stabbing pains in the back. They were almost continual, and I got so bad that I was laid up for weeks. I could not turn myself one way or the other. There was bladder trouble, too; scalding and an unnatural sediment. I had severe headache all the time. I was told that the complaint was just a bag, and that it was through the kidneys."

"As nothing seemed to do me good I decided at last to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. These

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OSERINE, prepared from the
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riety cases of Fits, and all forms of Epilepsy,
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the first dose fits usually cease. In 20 years
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Invariable success in all parts of
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McElroy (22),
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HUN BRUTALITY

IN S.W. AFRICA.

The diabolical treatment meted out to South-West African natives by the Germans constitutes an unparalleled story of broken faith, oppression, cruelty, and murder.

The details are officially published by the Government in a blue book entitled "Report of the Natives of South-West Africa and Their Treatment by Germany, by Mr. E. Georges, Administrator." They effectually answer the question whether Germany's lost colonies shall be restored to her after the war.

It has been notorious for some years that German misgovernment of South-West Africa was revolting in its brutality and ruthlessness, but the full story of German duplicity and cruelty in the colony—which a few misguided persons have sought to return to Germany at the end of the war—is now told for the first time in a Blue book compiled in the Administrator's office at Windhoek, the capital, in

bodies series of atrocities. German rule stands condemned by the destruction of the population of the country. Between 1904 and 1911 the numbers of natives in the German colonies fell from 130,000 to 87,749, a decrease of 92,251 men, women, and children. The decrease was brought about by a war of extermination undertaken by the Germans. The Kaiser had made agreements—the "scrap of paper" over again. The Kaiser undertook by the treaties "to give his Allies the highest protection to the chief and subordinate natives of his colonies." But he had sufficient force on the spot they tore up the treaties, goaded the natives into rebellion, and then massacred them. The German Government has now the crime admitted as a Bethanien. The crime is the same as Bethanien in Belgium.

"Season to Death."

The death of a native from a thrashing machine is regarded as a crime in the courts as murder. Governance of the kind impelled the Herrero rebellion.

Dani. Kariko, son of Under-Chief Dani, Kariko, stated on oath: "Our people were shot and murdered; our women and children killed. . . . Those who did this were not punished. Our chiefs consulted and we decided that war could not be worse than what we were undergoing. . . . We all knew what risks we ran. . . . yet we decided to go on. . . . I think that it would be better off even if we were all dead." Johannes Kruger, appointed by Lewtwein as chief of the Bushmen and Berg-Damaras of the Grootfontein area, stated on oath with regard to the killing of the German troops: "I went with the German troops right through the Herrero rebellion. The Afrikaner Hottentots of my werft were with me. We refused to kill Herrero women and children, but the

Hottentots, Jan Wint and David Swaribopi, were invited by the German soldiers to join them in violating the *Herrero* girls. The 2 *Hottentots* refused to do so.

On Fire.

Hendrik Fraser, of Keetmanshoop, stated on oath:—"On one occasion I saw about 25 prisoners placed in a small enclosure of thorn bushes. They were confined in there, with their hands cut off, and cut off branches and piled dry logs all around them—men, women, and children and little girls were there. The prisoners were all alive and unwounded, but half-starved. Having piled up the branches, land and grass, I lit the fire, and the heap and it was set on fire. The prisoners were burnt to a cinder. I saw this personally." Capt. L. Fourie, S.A.M.C., district surgeon at Windhoek, stated:—"Executions were carried out in this manner, and in a cruel manner. The condemned prisoner was conducted to the nearest tree and placed on an ammunition, biscuit, soap, or other box or convenient object, and the rope, after being run round the box, through a fork in the tree, was fast to the trunk. The box was then removed and death resulted from asphyxiation.

LOOK AT THE BENEFITS

to be derived from taking a course of Beecham's Pills. They act beneficially upon the digestive system—give tone to a weakened stomach, correct the action of the liver and cleanse and regulate the bowels. In this way they relieve and remove many distressing ailments such as, biliousness, skin eruptions, headache, indigestion, flatulence, acidity, heartburn, constipation, and any tendency to constipation. Beecham's Pills assist the action of the kidneys; they purify the blood, they clear the complexion and they impart a feeling of fitness, well-being

and good spirits. Many, indeed, are the benefits, direct and indirect, that result from the use of

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PILLS.**

In boxes, labelled 1s 3d and 3s 0d.

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BEVEL PLANERS, used to the Biernaszki
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Apply by letter, giving age and details
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No person already on Government
work or resident here that 10 miles
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MAKES YOUR HAIR GROW OR COSTS YOU NOTHING.

Remarkable Guarantee Given with LAVONA HAIR TONIC.

FOR a number of years a well-known firm of chemists have been manufacturing a hair and scalp tonic from the following formula: 3oz. bay rum, 1oz. Lavona deodorant, and 1 drachm of menthol crystals, and have successfully proved that they now positively guarantee satisfactory results in every case in which it is used. For falling hair, itching scalp, seborrhea and dandruff, full, lustrous hair, premature greyness, and other forms of hair trouble, they claim that Lavona Hair Tonic, as the preparation is named, is unequalled, and they instantly refund the purchase price to any user who is not satisfied. Of course it is not claimed that Lavona Hair Tonic in the complete form is in any way different to that which can be prepared at home from the formula given above, but the complete Lavona Hair Tonic with chemists supply in sealed, spritzed, dropped bottles at 1d. per bottle, is the form which is guaranteed to give the best results, and is protected against any loss or disappointment by the satisfaction or money-back guarantee which accompanies every bottle.

SKIN TROUBLES.

Simple Method of Obtaining A PERFECT COMPLEXION.

FREE OFFER.

All skin troubles can be cured, and a perfect complexion obtained. A sample box of Vegetine Pills, a tablet of Vegetine Soap and the valuable booklet "How to Obtain a Perfect Complexion" will be sent absolutely free to any applicant.

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You have any kind of Skin Trouble which chemists supply in sealed, spritzed, dropped bottles at 1d. per bottle, is the form which is guaranteed to give the best results, and is protected against any loss or disappointment by the satisfaction or money-back guarantee which accompanies every bottle.

REST FOR ALL

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MRS. J. W. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP.

It cures COLIC, WIND AND TEETHING DIARRHEA.

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ALLEN FOSTER & CO., THE LONDON MANUFACTURERS.

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THE HOUSEKEEPER.

Sweet Cucumber Pickle.

Take one cucumber and wash it in short lengths, cover with vinegar and leave overnight. Measure the vinegar. To each pint add a pound of sugar and a half pint of water. Boil the sugar and water until clear, and bottle in glass jars. Do not let it down until the vinegar is quite cold.

Mushroom Ketchup.

Wash the mushrooms in an absolutely fine day, pick them over, cutting away any decayed portions, but do not skin them. Cut a small piece of the stalk, place them in a large bowl, and add salt among them for each gallon of water. Leave for 3 days, stirring them well daily with a wooden spoon. In a cool oven for an hour, pour into a cloth and allow the liquid to drip through. Boil for 5 minutes. Measure. To each pint add 4 drachms of peppercorns and a blade of mace. Boil again until the liquid is reduced to half its original bulk. Strain and bottle in glass jars. Use with dry bottles and cork well.

Vegetable Marrow Jam (By)

Peel a large vegetable marrow and remove the inner pulp. Weigh the vegetable and take an equal quantity of sugar and an equal quantity of water and sprinkle it over the vegetable marrow and leave for 24 hours. For each pound of sugar take a half of whole ginger and the grated rind and strained juice of half a lemon. Place the whole in a preserving pan and simmer for 2 hours. Measure. To each pint add 4 drachms of peppercorns and a blade of mace. Boil again until the liquid is reduced to half its original bulk. Strain and bottle in glass jars. Use with dry bottles and cork well.

Green Tomato Jam (By Request).

Choose sound tomatoes, weigh them well, and remove the stalks. Weigh and place in a preserving pan with 12oz. of sugar to every pound of fruit and just enough water to moisten the sugar. Flavour with ground ginger to taste. Bring slowly to the boil, then simmer for 2 hours, when tested in the usual way.

HOME HINTS.

Ink-Stained Table-Cloth.

Moisten the stains, rub a few grains of salt of sorrel well into them, and then hold the cloth over a basin of boiling water. The stains will disappear. When the cloth is dry, it will be as good as new.

Dent in Table.

Apply a solution with warm water until the wood appears to be saturated. Double a piece of cloth brown paper 5 or 6 times; place it in the dent, and pour water over the paper. The dent will disappear.

Gas Mantle Economy.

In these days of heavy demands upon our purses every little economy helps. Gas mantles are in use in many households, and they send up the household expenses in quite an appreciable way. This expense can be reduced to a minimum by the use of a mantle before use is treated in the following way:—Pass a thin piece of string through the mantle, and hang it over a full of vinegar, deep enough to enable you to immerse the mantle entirely. When thoroughly soaked remove and hang up to dry. Fix on the burner and burn in the usual way. This treatment so thoroughly saturates the mantle that it will not be so liable to burn, and, moreover, a strong draught, even if unprotected by glass or shade, with impunity.

Washing a Sports Coat.

Before washing a sports coat that has been first time a place of the coat should be backed down each seam in order to prevent the knitting from lengthening at the seams. The time not on only the lining of the coat, but also the outer material, should be washed. A damp sports coat is liable to stretch and produce wrinkles. A damp sports coat is liable to stretch and produce wrinkles. A damp sports coat is liable to stretch and produce wrinkles.

Answers to Correspondents.

ALLEN FOSTER & CO., THE LONDON MANUFACTURERS.

30, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

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THE HOME AND THE GARDEN.

(By MALLIE).

DRESS.

No. 1,623.—My-Ma.

Material: Cotton. Price: 6d. Medium, large, O.S. and O.S. 2yds. double. Skirt suitable for coat, price 6d.

No. 1,624.—The Reformer.

Boy's Overcoat. Price 6d. Over 12 years old. 2 to 3yds. double. State age.

No. 1,625.—The Reformer.

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THE LONDON CITY AND MIDLAND BANK LIMITED.

AN AMALGAMATION MEETING.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the London City and Midland Bank Limited, was held at the Cannon-st. Hotel, on Friday, to approve the Agreement for the amalgamation of the London City and Midland Bank Limited, with the London Joint Stock Bank Limited, for the purpose of increasing the capital of the London City and Midland Bank Limited, to £2,000,000, and to change the name of the London City and Midland Bank Limited, to the London City and Midland Bank Limited.

The Chairman, Sir R. H. B. Gorrard, stated that the L.C. and M.B. Bank had been formed since 1888 and it was only a comparatively small bank, but it had been able to pursue the policy of amalgamation with the London Joint Stock Bank, which was a much larger bank, and it had been able to restore the industries of the country after the war to the condition in which they were before the war. The amalgamation was necessary to retain the L.C. and M.B. Bank as the financial centre of the London City and Midland Bank Limited, and to enable it to continue to restore the industries of the country after the war to the condition in which they were before the war.

Amalgamation Abroad.

Let me, said Sir Edward, at what is the policy of the L.C. and M.B. Bank? It is to increase the size of the bank, and to enable it to continue to restore the industries of the country after the war to the condition in which they were before the war. The amalgamation is necessary to retain the L.C. and M.B. Bank as the financial centre of the London City and Midland Bank Limited, and to enable it to continue to restore the industries of the country after the war to the condition in which they were before the war.

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Deposits have also increased much more than they have in any other bank, and it is the policy of the L.C. and M.B. Bank to continue to increase the size of the bank, and to enable it to continue to restore the industries of the country after the war to the condition in which they were before the war.

Year.	Advances.	Deposits.
Dec. 1891	4,325,000	8,115,000
" 1896	8,650,000	15,727,000
" 1901	23,214,000	44,739,000
" 1906	20,780,000	44,003,000
" 1911	43,435,000	77,702,000
" 1912	46,422,000	85,684,000
" 1913	51,812,000	95,000,000
" 1914	68,595,000	127,733,000

Bank in the towns where we have branches and they have not. I have been able to obtain the benefit of great advantage to our customers to their customers, to our Bank at their Bank. In the second place, because of the more efficient manner in which the more

